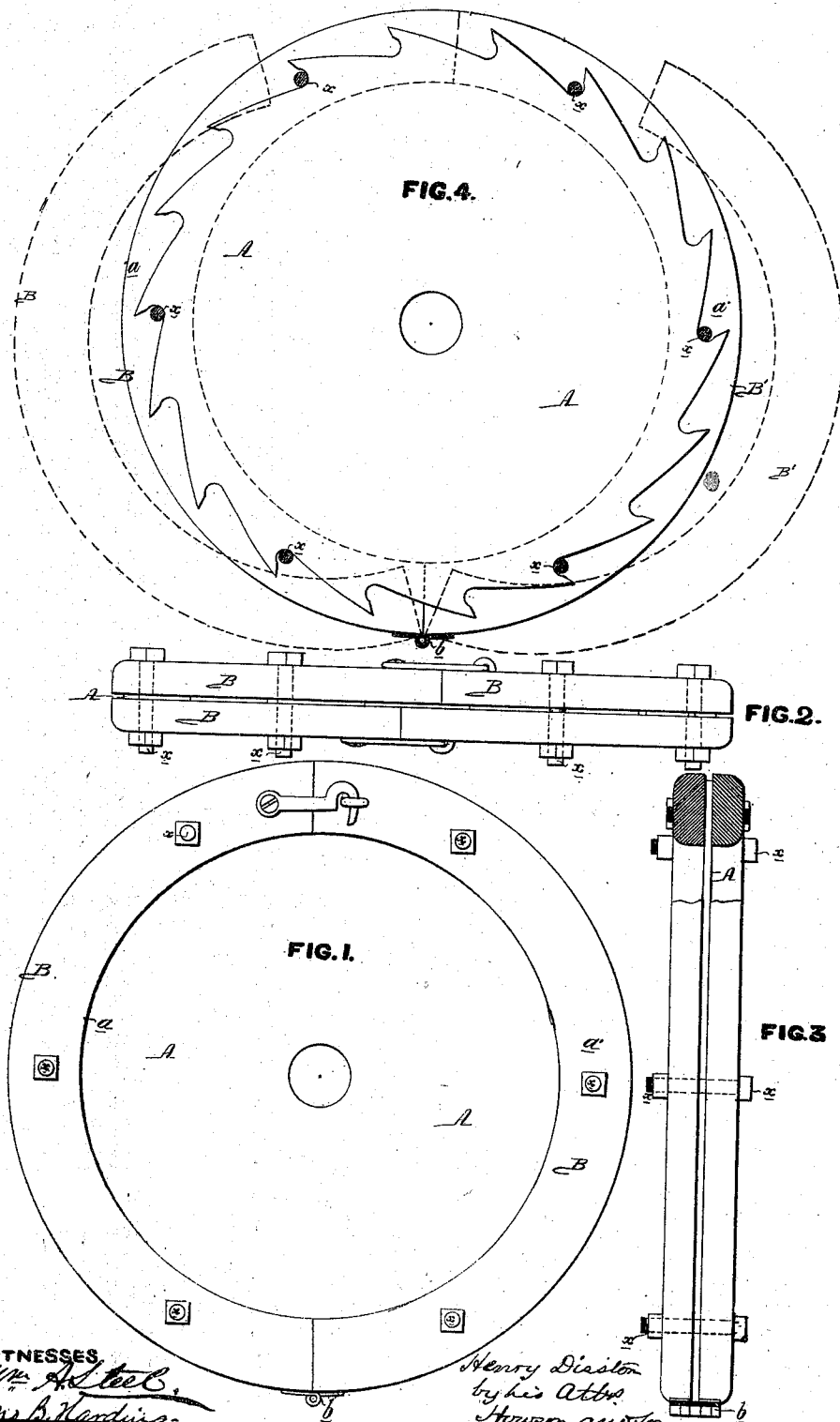


H. Disston,

Saw.

No. 102923.

Patented May 10, 1870.



WITNESSES

*Wm. H. ...*  
*Jas. B. ...*

Henry Disston  
by his Atty.  
Houston and Son

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY DISSTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 102,923, dated May 10, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PACKING-CASE FOR SAWS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, HENRY DISSTON, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Packing-Ring for Circular-saw Blades, of which the following is a specification.

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

My invention consists of a wooden ring or rings arranged for attachment to the blade of a circular saw, and to inclose the teeth of the same, substantially as described hereafter.

The objects of my invention are to dispense with the cumbersome packing-boxes, in which circular-saw blades have hitherto been transported, to facilitate the removal of the blade from place to place, to effectually protect the teeth from injury, and to afford facilities for, and prevent the danger of removing the blade from, and readjusting it in its bearings.

### *Description of the Accompanying Drawing.*

Figure 1 is a side view of a circular saw-blade with my improved packing-ring.

Figure 2, an edge view of the ring;

Figure 3 the same partly in section; and

Figure 4, a side view of the saw-blade, with part of the packing-ring opened, and shown by dotted lines.

### *General Description.*

In packing circular-saw blades for transportation, it is usual to employ cumbersome and costly boxes large enough to contain the blades, these boxes being discarded as waste lumber when the saws have reached their destination.

In place of such packing-boxes I use for each blade what I term a packing-ring, which not only takes the place of the more cumbersome box, but can be used at any time for attachment to the blade when the latter has to be removed from, and replaced in its bearings.

I will now proceed to describe one mode of constructing my improved packing-ring, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

A is the blade of a circular saw, to each side of which is fitted a wooden ring, B, the ring being in such a position, and of such dimensions, as to more than inclose the teeth of the blade, (see fig. 4.)

Each ring is, in the present instance, composed of two segments, *a* and *a'*, the segments of the two rings being connected together by a hinge, *b*, in such a manner that the segments of one ring can be opened without disturbing those of the other. Thus the segments of the ring B are shown as being opened in fig. 4, while the segments of the opposite ring B' are closed, and may be retained in a closed condition by an ordinary hook and staple, as shown in fig. 1, or by any other suitable fastening.

There are, in the opposite rings, any desired number of holes for receiving bolts, *x*, there being, in the present instance, six bolts.

After one of the rings has been opened sufficiently to permit the adjustment of the blade A into the closed ring, as shown in fig. 4, the opening is closed, its segments connected together at their outer ends, and the bolts *x* are then passed through the holes in the opposite rings, their nuts tightened, and the blade is effectually gripped between the two rings, the latter, in fact, for the time being, forming a part of the blade, which is now ready for transportation.

It will be seen that the bolts are so arranged as regards number and location, that each bolt occupies a position in the recess in front of one of the teeth.

For circular saws with inserted teeth, the bolts must be in contact with the solid part of the saw.

The advantages of my invention may be enumerated and described as follows:

Firstly, the packing-ring is much lighter than an ordinary packing-box, at the same time it effectually protects the saw-blade at a point where protection is most needed.

Secondly, the saw-blade, packed according to my improvement, can be readily rolled from place to place, in the same manner as a cart-wheel, without injuring the teeth, as the the ring projects beyond the ends of the teeth.

Thirdly, the ring, with its bolts, affords a medium by which the saw-blade can be raised and lowered, the hoisting-tackle being connected directly to the ring.

Fourthly, the ring can, at any time, be readjusted to a saw-blade, when the latter has to be removed from or restored to its bearings, the ring being used as a medium for the removal, replacing, and handling of the blade.

This is an important advantage, as the handling of a circular-saw blade in fitting it to, or detaching it from, its bearings, is a matter involving both great labor and considerable danger, which can be obviated by the use of the ring.

Ordinary bent segments, such as are used for making the rims of wagon-wheels, may be employed in manufacturing packing-rings, and these rings may be composed of more than two segments.

It is not necessary, in carrying out my invention, that the rings should be hinged together, as shown and described, for each ring may be continuous instead of being separable, and the saw-blade may be gripped between these rings by bolts.

For saws of smaller size, the ring may consist of two simple segments having internal grooves for fitting to the blade, the segments being secured by any suitable fastenings, after adjustment.

My invention, therefore, is not limited to the precise mode described above, and illustrated in the drawing, of constructing the ring.

*Claim.*

A ring, or rings, arranged for attachment to a circular-saw blade, and for inclosing the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY DISSTON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM P. BECKER,  
HARRY SMITH.